

is vast, some 25,000 herbarium specimens of the 40,000 examined being listed! The collections in 88 herbaria were studied, a thoroughness unduplicated in American botany.

Pacific Coast botanists will find changes in the names or status of some of their species of *Gratiola*, *Lindernia* (*Ilysanthes*), *Scrophularia*, *Linaria*, and *Veronica*.

A valuable third portion of the volume concerns the distribution of the flora of eastern North America, as illustrated by the Scrophulariaceae. The geographical and geological factors are considered in view of the information given in the detailed maps of distribution, and much original data of import to plant geographers is presented.

Dr. J. H. Barnhart aided Dr. Pennell in compiling the included list of over 1,000 complete names of persons whose collections within the area have been of most importance, with data as to their years of life, the states where they have been most active, and the depositories in which their material is best represented.

All students of systematic botany will find this a model of excellence for style and attention to detail, and specialists may to advantage gain a fresh understanding of this important family from a perusal of its pages.—DAVID D. KECK.

NOTES AND NEWS

While on a field trip in the vicinity of Piñon (Vallecito) Mountain in eastern San Diego County, January 1-3, 1936, a group from the Department of Biology of San Diego State College noted the occurrence of *Calliandra eriophylla* Benth., a plant which previously has been recorded from only one locality in California: near Ogilby, eastern Imperial County. The colony, discovered by Miss Florence Youngberg as the party was descending Piñon Mountain, is on the south side of the mountain, about one-half mile from the camp at the cave in Upper Blair Valley. It was estimated that the colony covers an area of about fifty acres with one plant to about every two hundred square feet. On the dry slope most of the plants were about one foot in height, while those in the wash were up to two feet in height and were in leaf, flower, and fruit. Other plants found in the same region were *Bernardia myricaefolia*, *Thamnosma montana*, and *Acacia Greggii*.

Dr. Jens Clausen, Carnegie Institution of Washington at Stanford University, has been elected Honorary Fellow by the Botanical Society of Edinburgh.

Due to the long delay in the appearance of the revised edition of Piper and Beattie, "Flora of Southeastern Washington and Adjacent Idaho," the original 1914 edition has been

reprinted—"litho printed." The book is available at the Associated Students' Book Store, Pullman, Washington, for \$2.00, plus postage.—LINCOLN CONSTANCE.

The Wild Flower Show of the Santa Rosa Junior College will be held Sunday, May 3, 1936, in the Science Building of the College. The exhibit will open at 1:00 P. M. Due to careful planning by Prof. M. S. Baker and the assistance of a large number of interested contributors, the flora of the region will be well represented. The Santa Rosa Junior College Wild Flower Exhibit has long been known to botanists as one of the most outstanding exhibits in the state.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CALIFORNIA BOTANICAL SOCIETY

Thursday, December 12, 1935. A meeting was held at 8:00 P. M., 2093 Life Sciences Building, University of California, Berkeley, California. Dr. George J. Peirce, President, occupied the chair. The report of the nominating committee was read by Professor H. E. McMinn. The following officers were nominated: President, Dr. George J. Peirce, Stanford University; First Vice-President, Miss Alice Eastwood, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco; Second Vice-President, Professor Emanuel Fritz, University of California, Berkeley; Treasurer, Dr. David D. Keck, Carnegie Institution of Washington, Stanford University; Secretary, Miss Ethel Crum, 4004 Life Sciences Building, University of California, Berkeley. There were no nominations from the floor. Following the business meeting, Mr. J. T. Howell, California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, gave a lecture on "The Sixth International Botanical Congress: some enactments in nomenclature and their bearing on certain problems in western American phanerogams." Mr. Howell reviewed three important nomenclatorial problems which were acted upon by the Congress: the proposal for the conservation of a limited number of specific names which was defeated by a vote of 208 to 61; the decision, approved by a vote of 217 to 40, that a botanist proposing a new combination in specific or subspecific categories is to be credited as author of the new combination even if he misapplies or misidentifies the new name he has just made; and, the agreement, 182 to 63, that a new article be added to the International Rules declaring names illegitimate that are published as "eventual" or "provisional" names. Dr. L. R. Blinks, Stanford University, then reviewed the program of the section on Plant Physiology at the Congress.—E. CRUM, Secretary.